stock of that company; for the property of the Chicago and Great Western Railroad Company, \$14,899,000 in mortgage bonds and \$22,509,000 in the capital stock; for the property of the Bridge-port and South Chicago Railroad Company, \$1,509,000 in bonds and \$2,259,000 in stock, and for the property of the Chicago, Harlem and Batavia Railroad Company they paid \$1,009,000 in bonds and \$1,509,000 in stock.

WHILE OR THE CHICAGO SCORNOLLIS.

WHO DE THE SUIT WAS

FRAUD FREELY CHARGED.

In Albany on January 10, and it is generally believed that Mr. McLeod will oppose it strenuously.

CHASHING OF INTERESTS.

HART AND PLATT CANDIDATES FOR THE ANCIDENCE OF THE ANCIDER STOCK OF THE ANCIDER STOCK OF THE ANCIDENCE OF THE ANCIDENCE OF THE ANCIDER STOCK OF THE ANCIDENCE OF THE ANCIDER STOCK O

VALUE OF THE CHICAGO PROPERTIES. The petition then adds that these Chicago properties could not be made to earn interest on the bonds issued, and that in the endeavor to

the bonds issued, and that in the endeavor to improve them the Northern Pacific Company, which controlled the Chicago and Northern Pacific Company, caused it to issue upward of \$7,000,000 more of bonds, and also purchased the line of the Calumet Terminal Railroad Company at an expense of \$6,000,000 of bonds, all of which are guaranteed by the Northern Puclie Railroad Company, and are now outstanding as collateral security for its debts.

The petition further states in respect to Rosewell G. Rolston that, as chairman of the finance committee, he called on himself, as president of the trust company, to certify \$3,000,000 of consolidated bonds to be applied to certain specific purposes, and which, under the mortgage, could only be applied for such purposes, but which he as chairman of the finance committee, proceeded to use for the general purposes of the company.

On not only of his duty as chairman of the innance committee, but also his duty as the president of the trust company, trustee of the mortgage, and in fraud of the rights of the bond-bolders.

president of the trust company, trustee of the mortgage, and in fraud of the rights of the bondholders.

The petition then asserts that in consequence of this, the credit of the Northern Pacific Company rapidly depreciated, so that its floating debt sould not be taken care of, and that thereupon, by collusion, a bill was filed by Rolston's company, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New-York, trustee of the mortgages of the Northern Pacific, the Chicago and Northern Pacific and the population of the branch line companies, for the appointment of a receiver the annual election took place, and thereupon the stockholders turned out the old board of directors and elected the new board, of which Brayton Ives is president and Mr. Harris is vice-president.

The petition asserts that the bills for separate receivers were all collusive, and that for the purpose of making out a prima facic case Rolston, who held the stocks of these companies as trustee for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, termsferred them to an employe of the receiver's, so as to maintain the suit; and it charges that the receivers were derelict in their duty in consenting to the dismemberment of the Northern Pacific, had no debts whatever, and the stock and bonds of which belonged to the Northern Pacific, had no debts whatever, and the stock and bonds of which belonged to the Northern Pacific, had no debts whatever, and the stock and bonds of which belonged to the Northern Pacific, had no debts whatever, and the stock and bonds of which belonged to the Northern Pacific, had no

stock and bonds of which belonged to the Northern Pacific.

After the petition was filed an order was issued by Judge Jenkins to show cause why it should not be granted. Attorneys are preparing the order, which will be presented to Judge Jenkins for his signature.

This petition is the work of the Brayton Ives faction of the stockholders, which gained control of the road last fall, and which has been antagonizing the present receivers right along. They have been sending letters to all the old employes who were discharged, asking them to testify against the management of President Oakes, and have by this means gathered a large amount of evidence. It is said Mr. Ives, the president of the read, is desirous of becoming a receiver, and he will undoubtedly be appointed in case the Court decides favorably on the petition.

Receiver Henry C. Payne left for St. Paul tonight to attend to business in connection with the threatened strike of the employes. Mr. Payne declined to be interviewed regarding the petition asking for the removal of the receivers. WHAT MR. PETTIT HAS TO SAY.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Silas W. Pettit, general counsel of the Northern Pacific road, arrived in the city to-night from Milwaukee, on his way to his home in Philadelphia. To a reporter he said: "We have won the first round. The petition is of record and a rule has been entered against the receivers to show cause within twenty days why they should not be removed. The case will come up again on January 16 or 17. The next thing in order will be a reference to a master for the taking of testimony, and we will then have an opportunity of demonstrating that one and all of the charges we have made are capable of preof. The people against whom these charges are directed will, of course, reply that they are innocent of wrongdoing, and that they acted for the best interests of the corporation. We will join issue with them and show beyond peradventure where and how the looting was accomplished.

"Take, for instance, the Manitoba deal, in sel of the Northern Pacific road, arrived in the

beyond peradventure where and how the looting was accomplished.

"Take, for instance, the Manitoba deal, in which the Northern Pacific was saddled with five millions for a road the business of which scarcely more than pays for the coal for the trains that go over it. Can any such transaction be explained away on a legitimate basis? And yet this is only one case of many. The fact is, we have reached a point where the looting of American railroads must stop, and stop for good. It is such methods, more than anything else, that are undermining the confidence of foreign investors and depreciating American securities. A clearing of the air is necessary, and I am satisfied that the course of the Northern Pacific in this matter, apart from its own interests, will have a healthy effect." 

RECEIVER OAKES NOT TALKING.

St. Paul, Dec. 28.-The attention of Receiver Oakes was this afternoon called to the petition before Judge Jenkins at Milwaukee for his re-moval by the Northern Pacific Railway Combefore Judge Jenkins at Milwaukee for his re-moval by the Northern Pacific Railway Com-pany. He said that he had known for some time that such a move was on foot, but would prefer to make no statement whatever, while

Mr. Oakes spent a considerable portion of the day in conference with a sub-committee of the Northern Pacific employes. This committee stated that it had been unable to secure any concession from General Manager Kendrick, as ne had held that only the receivers could take any action; hence the appeal to Mr. Onkes. The receiver listened to the men courteously, and told them that he would reply at length to their request that salaries remain as now after January 1, at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The Northern Pacific delegates have taken considerable interest in the proceedings begun today at Milwaukee. In the event that Mr. Oakes makes an adverse reply to-morrow, the men will begin some sort of action in court with the view of preventing the new January schedule from going into effect until the contest over the receivers is concluded.

THE SUTT GAVE NO SURPRISE HERE. REPRESENTATIVE OF THE RECEIVERS DE-CLARES THAT THEY HAVE NO FEAR FOR THE RESULT.

The substance of the petitions on which the application for the removal of the receivers of the Northern Pacific Railway was brought was made Northern Pacific Railway was brought was made public in this city yesterday afternoon. That the application had been made did not come in the nature of a surprise to those who are familiar with the Northern Pacific controversy. It has been known for some time that preparations were being made to bring this action by those who are opposed to Mr. Oakes and Mr. Rolston, and the papers on which the application was made have been shown to a number of interested men in the last week or ten days. Previous to bringing this action an effort was made by those who are responsible for it and who believe that the receivers should be changed to have the members of the Reorganization Committee co-operate in bringing it. This matter was placed before the members of that committee last week, and they decided to have nothing to do with it. The members of this committee are Edward D. Adams, John C. Buttit, of Philadelphia; Louis Fitzgeraid. Charles Lanler, J. D. Probst, James Stillman and Ernst Thalmann.

All of the receivers are now in Milwaukee with their attorney. William Nelson Cromwell, of the law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, but William J. Curtis, who is a member of this firm, said yesterday that the receivers had no anxiety as to the outcome of the suit. "This is an old matter," he said, "and I believe that the Court which appointed the receivers will protect them."

Mr. Rolston, the president of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, was not at his office when the report of the application for the removal of the receivers reached this city, but the vice-president of the company said that in so far as Mr. Rolston was concerned, it would be found that his actions were above attack. "They might just as well go for me, because as vice-president of this company, I signed some of the villard interests would discuss the proceedings. The presence of Mr. Cromwell, the attorney for the receivers means that there will be a hard legal fight in the courts before the present receivers are displaced. public in this city yesterday afternoon. That the

CHIEF ARTHUR ENJOINED.

Cleveland. Dec. 28 (Special).—Chief Peter M. Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was surprised to-day when United States Marshal William C. Haskell called upon him and served him with injunction proceedings begun in the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin by the receivers of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. Writs of injunction were also served upon A. B. Youngson, T. S. Ingraham, H. C. Hayes and D. Everett, officers of the Brotherhood. The object was to restrain the Brotherhood and others from in any way interfering with the carrying on of the business of the Northern Pacific Railway Company by its receivers. Thomas F. Oakes, Henry C. Payue and Henry C. Rouse, either by preventing the running of engines and cars or in any other way molesting the traffic facilities, Chief Arthur expressed himself as greatly surprised at the legal action taken. He said he knew of no threatened strike on the part of the men, who were awaiting an adjustment of their differences with the receivers in the matter of the new schedule by arbitration. He therefore could not regard the law suit in any other light than a mere precaution. Cleveland, Dec. 28 (Special).-Chief Peter M.

BROUGHT, ALLEGES THAT UNEARNED DIVI-DENDS WERE PAID AND THAT OPERAT-

ING EXPENSES WERE CHARGED

The documents presented to Judge Wallace in Albany on Wednesday in support of the application for a receiver for the New-York and New-England Railroad Company were filed in the United States Circuit Court here yesterday. They contain many charges of fraud against certain directors of the road. The most interesting affidavit was made by Theodore F. Wood, on whose petition the receiver was appointed. He lives in Orange, N. J. His holdings consist of six first mortgage bonds and 100 shares of the common stock. He says that the company has issued 197,770 shares of common stock and 38,200 shares of 7 per cent cumulative esident of the trust company, trustee of the ortgage, and in fraud of the rights of the bondof the road's condition, made to the Railroad

the assets actually available, is much larger than shown by the report, and is indeed more than \$1,500,000.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT. The report of the president for the year ending December 31, 1892, the complaint says, showed that the net floating debt was \$350,353 58, and that during the nine months ending September 30, 1893, this increased \$253,176 57. Mr. Wood says that for three years the road has been run at a loss, the loss increasing each year, loss for the nine months ending September 30, 1893, as shown by the report to the Massachusetts Railroad Commission, was \$249,903 50. Ac cording to the president's report to the stockholders for 1892, this so-called operating deficit amounted to only \$60,430.91, but the return to the Commissioners, made last September, declared that the profit and loss deficit increased in 1892 from \$417,773.54 to \$832,455.78, and that the actual loss from operating the road in 1892 was \$414,682 24, in addition to \$317,823 which was wrongfully charged as additions or improve ments, when it was really spent in operating the road.

The company declared that in 1892 it had earned \$81,821 24, applicable to dividends on the preferred stock. Mr. Wood says that this statement was untrue, the accounts having been deliberately falsified by reducing the amount due to connecting railroads. The amount of this reduction was \$50,812 24, so that the apparent surplus was only \$1,01412. The operations of the road for 1891 were really carried on at a large loss, for the read falsely announced that it had spent on improvements \$334,224, which was actually spent in operating the line. In fact, the property had been allowed to deteriorate in value. An unearned dividend of \$210,000 had been paid on the preferred stock. The actual profit and loss deficit was increased, in addition to the sums \$50,812.24 and \$534,224, by the further sum of \$129,245 16.

THE EQUIPMENT SAID TO BE POOR.

The complaint also charges that for three years the the road has neglected to apply the sums of in efficient repair. Money which should have gone for this was paid out in dividends. Mr Wood said that for three years the directors had managed the affairs in entire disregard of the interests of the company and its creditors, and some of them had used their positions to further their private interests at its expense.

For the six years ending November 1, 1891, the road paid 7 per cent dividends on its preferred

was fraudulently issued in large amounts at from \$50 to \$75 a share.

The floating debt, it is set forth, has been increasing since March and is now \$2,593,947.38, a large part of which is overdue. The operation of the road for a long time has been possible only because of the lentency of the creditors. Interest on the first-mortgage bonds on July 1, 1893, and on the "seconds" on August 1, was paid with borrowed money. Many of the creditors, including some railroad companies, are now urgently demanding payment of the money due them, the affidavit says. On January 1, the interest on the first-mortgage bonds, \$330,000, will be due, and so will be amounts payable under leases. Interest on the seconds will be due February 1. The available cash is less than \$190,000, the bill says.

OTHER AFFIDAVITS. In his affidavits, ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt said that he was a director in the company and was familiar with its affairs; the corporation was hopelessly insolvent, and would certainly default in the payment of the interest due on

its first-mortgage bonds on January 1, 1894. The deponent further said that he was president of the United States Express Company, which owned 8,000 shares of the common stock of the road.

Gilbert B. Schley made affidavit that he was a member of the firm of Moore & Schley, bankers, who owned 15,000 shares of New-England common stock; he was familiar with its affairs, and

who owned 16,000 shares of the property of the was familiar with its affairs, and believed that a receiver should be appointed to prevent the disintegration of the property.

Another affidavit was made by Frederick H. Prince, of F. H. Prince & Co. Boston, a director in the road. His firm owns 1,500 shares of the preferred stock; \$165,000 of the 4 per cent terminal bends and over \$15,000 of the second mortgage bonds, and besides has lent the road money. Mr. Prince also said that a receivership was advisable. Judge Wallace directed Mr. Platt as temporary receiver to take immediate charge of the read, and to conduct the ordinary business until the hearing on January 10. The court's intention was to interfere as little with the affairs as was consistent with the preservation of the property. Mr. Platt gave the bond of \$100,000, his sureties being H. O. Armour and Senator Brice.

PRESIDENT M'LEOD WINS.

In spite of the appointment of a receiver for the New-York and New-England Railroad, a few minutes before the opening of the special meeting of the stockholders on Wednesday to vote upon his project to lease a line to be built to this city, A. A. McLeod, the president of the company, won his point by a majority of over 130,000 votes. When the polls closed at 4 p. m. on Wednesday afternoon, Mr. McLeod needed 130,090 votes. When the polls closed at 4 p. m. on Wednesday afternoon, Mr. McLeod needed nearly 10,000 more votes to ratify the lease of the projected New-York, New-England and Northern Rathroad, through which it expected to get into this city. When the polls were closed on Wednesday, Mr. McLeod announced that they would be opened again yesterday and kept open until a majority of the stock of the road had been voted. Yesterday's vote, together with that of Wednesday, gave him 141,069 in favor of the lease, and there were cast against it 6,983 shares. This gave him a clear majority of 133,086. The appointment of a receiver before the lease had been ratified by the stockholders, in the opinion of many, destroyed the legality of the lease, but Mr. McLeod maintained that it was perfectly sound.

The attachment of \$350,000 which was obtained in Connecticut on the rolling stock of the road late on Wednesday did not seem to disturb Thomas C. Platt, the receiver, in the least. He said that this attachment had been secured on a traffic arrangement, and it would not interfere with the operations of the road. The motion to make the receiver permanent will be argued

Providence, Dec. 28 (Special).—The scene of the legal manocuvring for control of the New-York and New-England Railroad was transferred to this State MR. SHEEHAN'S ADMISSION. New-England Railroad was transferred to this State to-day. William C. Lorins, of boston, representing the Hart faction, applied to Judge Colt in the United States Circuit Court, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, to have William T. Hart appointed temporary receiver for the New-England road property in Marsachusetts and Rhode Island. Judge Colt stated that he had received notice that representatives of the other side wished to be heard, and were on the way here from Boston.

At 4 o'clock the Court reconvened, and Mr. Loring stated his cope, which was in effect that as

At 4 o'clock the Court reconvence, as stated his case, which was in effect that as Mr. Hart had been appointed receiver for the property in Connecticut, which constituted the bulk of the assets, it was logical and desirable that similar action should be taken in this district and at once, as State officers could attach property until such receiver was autointed.

as State officers could attach property until such receiver was appointed.

Almon A. Strout, of Portland, representing Thomas C. Platt, stated that Mr. Hart represented the second morigage bondholders, who were largely interested in a rival railroad. There were 19,000 shares of common stock and 3,000 shares of preferred stock held by a large number of individuals. If Mr. Hart were appointed the interests of the stockholders would certainly suffer. He urged the appointment of a receiver who would protect the interests of the entire property. He asked at least for delay until Mr. Platt, of Tracy, Boardman & Platt, could arrive from New-York, he having left that city at 3 o'clock. They simply wanted time to get the papers together for proper presentation. As Mr. Platt was the general receiver, he thought that the ancillary receiver should at least be some one in sympathy with him.

Judge Colt said that he labored under some embarrassment from the fact that two judges had each appointed a different receiver. He was customary to ratify the appointment of the judge having original jurisdiction. The interests of the road required speedy action. He didn't see his way clear, however, to appoint either Mr. Platt or Mr. Hart to-lay. He would adjourn the hearting until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning at the courtroom in Roston.

Then Mr. Platt's legal representative leaned over

10 a clock to-morrow morning at the courtroom in Boston.

Then Mr. Platt's legal representative leaned over to Madison J. Perry, of this city, and whispered: "First blood for our side."

THE READING ATTACHMENT.

ITS VALIDITY QUESTIONED BY RECEIVER HART'S COUNSEL-THE SHERIFF CHARGED WITH CONTEMPT.

Hartford, Dec. 28.-Doubt is expressed in legal ircles as to whether the large attachment put apon the property of the New-York and New-England Railroad last night in the suit of the Philadel phia, Reading and New-England road will hold. Judge Townserd's order appointing W. T. Hart, of Boston, receiver of the New-England for Connecti cut was issued in New-Haven at 8:30 p. m., an after that hour attachments could not be legally made on the property of the road. It was 7.2 o'clock or after before the papers in the suit were delivered to Sheriff Preston to execute, and over an hour elapsed before he could gather his depuan nour etapsed before he count game; has hearly 9 o'clock before the Sheriff presented the writ to Division Superintendent Quigg and began to the up the rolling stock. The attorneys who prepared the writ knew that up to 5 o'clock Judge Townsend had not appointed a receiver, but it was 10 o'clock efore the news of Receiver Hart's appointment reached them. The official notice of the appointment was not received by any railroad official or the Sheriff until this morning. It is said by friends of the New-England that an attachment executed one minute after a receiver is appointed is invalid and in contempt of court.

Sheriff Preston stopped attaching property of the New-York and New-England road in the suit of the Philadelphia, Reading and New-England for \$200,000 at 9 o'clock this morning, being satisfied that his claim is covered. There are in charge of the keepers altogether thirty-two engines and about three hundred freight cars. Railroad men allege that property worth \$40,000 has been at

about three projectly worth \$40,000 and tached.

Arthur Perkins, of Perkins & Perkins, counsel for Receiver Hart, served the receivership papers on Division Superintendent Quigs this morning, and then demanded of Sheriff Freston possession of the property attached. The Sheriff declined to yield possession.

In the Connecticut receivership of the

possession.

The papers in the Connecticut receivership of the New-York and New-England Radiroad were faled with the clerk of the United States Circuit Court here to-day. The appointment of Receiver Hart is temporary and a hearing will be held before Judge Townsend in New-Haven on January 12. The application for a receiver was made in the name of J. R. Johnson, of Philadelphia, a second mortgage bondholder. The receiver is directed to take possession of all property of the road in the State and application was not been been controlled to the possession of all property of the road in the State and their debts contracted prior to December 7. 183.

MR. HART'S ALLEGED AFFILIATIONS.

New-Haven, Dec. 28-It is believed here that the appointment of Mr. Hart as receiver of the New-York and New-England Rallroad in the interest more nor less than a movement in the interest of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Rullroad. the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad. According to the latest report of the Connecticut Railroad Commissioners, the Consolidated owned Stignow worth of these bends. It is also known that the directors of the Consolidated need very large interests in these bonds also. The bonded indicatedness of the New-England is as follows: First mortgage bonds, 19 octood mortgage bonds, Economic Roston Terminal bonds. It is to be not collisations, SUSON, total obligation, SUSON, total obligation of a trustee came to this city.

President Clark's remarks to the effect that the Consolidated might be obliged to take the New-York and New-England road, although it would be a burden, is believed to indicate that something is to be done in this direction soon. It is thought that should the interest on the second mortgage bonds be defaulted the Consolidated would forselose. President Clark would not talk further in reference to the New-England to-day, and left the city for Boston this afternoon.

AN ENGLISH CRITICISM OF MR. REINHART. London, Dec. 28.-The financial editor of "The Westminster Gazette" says this afternoon, in an article on the affairs of the Atchison Railway system: "Although we fully recognize that Mr. Reintem: "Although we fully recognize that Mr. Retn-hart, as president of a railway company standing in a precarious position, may find it necessary to be very reticent in dealing with an interviewer on the position of that company, yet we feel that a man making such misstatements as appear in the official report of the position of the company is not entitled to the confidence of the shareholders. We have welcome information that steps are to be taken to-day to form a London committee to pro-tect the interests of the bondholders. The names of those undertaking the task will represent the largest English interests in Atchison."

RECEIVERS FOR C., O. & SOUTHWESTERN. Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 28.—In the United States Circuit Court at Clarksville to-day Judge Lurton appointed General John Echols and St. John Boyle receivers for the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwest ern Railroad Company. The application was made by C. P. Huntington, and was resisted by the attorneys for the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The torneys for the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The case was fully argued, but a settlement was finally reached. Judge Larton fixed the receivers bonds at \$20,000 each. The application for an injunction against other funds was refused. General Echoles is the vice-president of the Chesapeake, Ohlo and Southwestern, and an attempt to have him appointed receiver at Nashville last week without the State of Kentucky having a hearing was folled by a protest telegraphed to Judge Larton by the State's Attorney. St. John Boyle is a well-known corporation lawyer of this city.

The road will probably be sold by order of the Court, and the Louisville and Nashville has announced that it will be a bidder.

R. W. AND O. OFFICERS ELECTED.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Hailroad was held yesterday and the following were ejected diheid yesterday and the following were elected di-rectors: Charles Parsons, Clarence S. Day, Charles Parsons, jr., Edwin Parsons, William Lammis, Chauncey M. Depew, H. Walter Webb, John Thorn, William M. White, J. F. Maynard, Walton Fergu-son, George Parsons, John M. Crouse. These are the officers chosen: Charles Parsons, president; Clarence S. Day, first vice-president; Charles Par-sons, jr., second vice-president; J. A. Lawyer, sec-retary, and Edwin Parsons, 3d, treasurer and us-sistant secretary.

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the inxative effect of a gente remed than by eny other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Chi dren enjoy is and it benefits them. The true returely Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

1806 Laundry Scap

Made by COLGATE & CO., Established 1806.

HE SAYS THAT HE IS THE OFFICIAL WHO OFFERED AID TO DR. PARKEURST.

OTHER MEMBERS OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT ANGRY AT THE "TRAITER" IN THEIR RANK - EVIDENCE OF CORRUPTION

If Commissioner Sheehan had appeared at Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon it is likely he would have had to undergo an extremely uncomfortable quarter of an hour at the

noon, it was announced that a high police official, none other than a Commissioner, in fact, had entered into a compact with Dr. Parkhurst, and was prepared to make a clean breast of all things in the inner side of the Depart- lawyer, and by W. E. McFadden, himself a deposment—in fact, turn State's evidence. No one doubted the story. For many weeks it has been practically certain that Dr. Parkhupst was also both together. The most of the people wanted their practically certain that Dr. Parkhurst was already in possession of evidence, furnished by



orderly houses and others, such as would be sufficient to everturn almost everything in Mul-

reading the story, and to Commissioner MacLean the reporters rushed in a body. Mr. MacLean trafter could not be entertained for a moment. Yet the following statement from Commissioner

s ago I was asked if I would be opposed

stoners and preduce his evidence," and Mr. McClave. That he has always declined to do so. We were always ready to receive his complaints, his evidence, and put the accused men on trul for the credit of the department. But it is impossible for us to do anything except in the regulation pattern designed by law, A compinion must be filled and sword to in an affidavit before the Commissioners can take accuse. It: Parkhurst might call on use or any other Commissioner personally, he might tak to use from now to soldnight, and however much I might be convinced of the truth of his assertions it would be impossible for us to move in the nature unless he himself would file an affidavit in the regular way. This so far he has refused to do."

All Dr. Farkhurst had to say in reference to Mr. Sheshan's felliverance was this: "I will enter into no alliance on this matter with the Police Department or with any individual member of it. Such a policy would be suicidal. If Mr. Sheshan has any information to give, and desires to give it, he will be courteously received. We will not deal with him on any other terms."

Evidence of the wholesale corruption in the

Evidence of the wholesale corruption in the Police Department is accumulating every day, and it now takes the tangible form of sworn affidavits. One of the most important of these was received yesterday when one witness swore to the actual passage of money from the keeper of a disorderly house to a police captain.

District Attorney Nigoli said yesterday: "When the Grand Jury reassembles to-morrow it will be or the exidence rubmitted, and then deliberate on it. Several important questions of law are involved, and I spent 2 considerable part of to-day in familiarizing myself with the evidence given on Wednesday, and with the law. I have conferred with Judge Barrett and with Frank Moss, and will be in a position to give the Grand Jury the necessary instruction."

Denver, Dec. 28. - The State Council of the Farm

era' Alliance and Industrial Union in session to

day, adopted a rezolution praying Congress in

Chicago, Dec. 28.-"I was not animated by malled I swear before high Heaven that I was not! You are my murderer if I del! This was the impassioned language with which Prendergast interrupted Mr. Trude this afternoon. It was the sen-sation of the trial. For four hours Mr. Trude had been speaking, growing more and more extrest and personal. As the afternoon were away he assailed the prisoner with all the invective that his sailed the prisoner with all the invective that his resources in language could command. Looking him in the face, the orator moved step by step nearer to where the prisoner sat, directing closer attention to the salivering wretch by pointing to where he cowered in his chair. Mr. Trude intimated that the killing of Carter Harrison was the result of malice. Springing to his feet, the prisoner denied this in the language queted. It was not only this, but remarks which soon followed, that worried Attorneys Wade and McGoorty, for Mr. Trude had resumed his speech for only a few moments when the prisoner broke in area.

When Mr. Trude resumed he waved his hand toward the prisoner, and, in commenting on the incident, said: "It was acting; that is aid." Panting with the excitement of his first interruption

the prisoner made an unsuccessful attempt to stand up and said: "I would do it again."
"Is he insane now?" asked Mr. Trude, turning the exhibition made by the witness to instant account and proceeding to comment upon it. Then he graded the prisoner by alluding to him as a coward, and once more the man sprang to his feet and shouted: "You are the coward! You deserve to be hung! Then Judge Brentano interfered, saying: "Mr. Prendergast, you must keep quiet." To this Prendergast replied: "I suppose I'll have to." Mr. Trude will continue his address to-morrow gnorning. To-morrow afternoon the Judge will give his instructions to the jury.

DISCUSSING MEANS OF REDRESS.

MADISON SQUARE BANK DEPOSITORS WHO PUT IN THEIR MONEY AT THE LAST MOMENT DEMAND RESTITUTION.

Creditors of the Madison Square Bank who had made deposits during the last days of the existence of that institution met to the number of about 100 in the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening. Apparently the object was to formulate a basis on which civil action should be taken in the courts against individual officers of the bank to force restitution of sums received when the officials knew that the bank was in an insolvent condition, Martin Cassiday was chosen chairman and Joseph Dean secretary, hands of at least two of his associates in the Rollee Board.

Was chosen enarman and Joseph Parkers, but It was at first decided to exclude reporters, but they were afterward admitted to the deliberations. The excitement which had been felt in Pelice Headquarters all day was intensified when, about A divided opinion as to rights under the law imponents was appropriately approximately and the second opinion as to rights under the law imponents was approximately approxima Frankenheimer, who represented depositors who had placed their money in the bank within an hour

not seem to care to most of the people wanted their money.

Finally a resolution was adopted: "That the chairman appoint a committee of five from among the depositors of the Madison Square Bank, of which committee the chairman shall be one, to advise with the receivers of the bank, to engage counsel if deemed necessary by the committee, and to take such measures as they may consider expedient to protect and advance the interests of the depositors." On motion of Mr. McFadden the resolution was amended, and then adopted, so as to read, in addition, "That this committee shall ascertain the specific date of the hopeless insolvency of the Madison Square Bank, and all creditors from that date to the closing of the bank shall be permitted to join in this civil suit angulast the directors."

The chairman of the meeting, Martin Cassiday, with C. Haus Samuel Cohen, W. C. Pike and W. H. Davis were appointed on the committee. To them was also given the power to call another meeting of depositors when they should deem it expedient to do so. to do so.

It was generally admitted by the participants that
It was generally admitted by the participants that
It was generally admitted depositors who were
not in that class that put in its money just before
the bank closed are evidently unwilling to yield
anything in the way of preference, so far as resitution is concerned, and hence all depends upon the
action of the committee appointed to determine the
legal rights of the individual depositors.

DIAMONDS TO BE LEFT TILL CALLED FOR

AN ATTEMPT TO TRICK JEWELLERS BY THE ALD OF THEATRES.

There are numerous known methods of getting lishonest gains, and now and then a new one is levised. The latest one heard from was tried yesterday, and involved several theatres and several looking and light-complexioned, with a blond mustache, plainly dressed and wearing a derby hat, came to the box office of Palmer's Theatre yester-to-morrow. Senator-elect Donaldson, of Baliston, day and asked for a box for the evening's per-formance. He was told that one of the lower boxes

messenger saw the check he refused to accept it, and said that he must have cash. So he did not leave the ring. The next time Mr. Lewis telephaned he was told that the ring had come, but that the check was not accepted. After that no more was heard from him.

of the Fifth Avenue Theatre of the same description, en-same David Lewis, and said or, whose conditions the ring. He was not ek, but the cut and a not exact.

TRINITY CHIMES WILL NOT RING.

TURBANCE ON NEW-YEAR'S EVE.

announcement made on the authority of Dr Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity Church, that the time-honoral custom of ringing the old year out and the new year in with the beautiful bells of old Trinity would this year be discontinued has created dismay among the many thousands who are accustomed to regard the ceremony as one of the most delightful of the year, and never by any chance miss taking part in it. The reason for the stop is that Dr. Dix is simply disgusted by the attended the celebration. With an increase in the rowds has come an increase of that element which elights in drowning the melody of the bells with delights in drowning the melody of the bells with hideaus cat calls, tin horns or the beating of drums. Pozens of letters and immerable personal appeals have been addressed to Dr. Dix begging him to reconsider his decision, and at last he said in effect. "If Superintendent Byrnes will give me an absurance that the crowd shall be kept quiet I will sanction the ringing of the belis" and yesterday Dr. Dix addressed to the Superintendent a letter setting forth the amoyance which had been experienced every year, and adding that he had received many requests that the chimes be rung.

He concluded.

"I ther fore write to say that if you will give me the assurance that the crowds in the street will be compelled to behave themselves and prevented from destroying the effects of our public and popular concert on the belis, I shall be very glad to change my order and direct that the chimes be rung as it's better was handed to Mr. Byrnes at 3:30 yesterday afternoon. Mr. Byrnes in reply sent his compliments to Dr. Dix and said a would do all he could to prevent unseemly aree in the street, neither he nor any human could prevent the small boy from blowing

power county for tin lettis. Evidently Dr. Morgan Dix was not satisfied with Superintendent Hyrnes's verbal assurance that he would try to preserve order. Dr. Dix declined to see a Tribune reporter last night. He said the chimes would not ring on New Year's Eve.

bers of the Monmouth Republican Club will escort bers of the aromostic tepublish Chib will except Senator-elect firadley to the State House on the day the Legislature opens. The members will con-vey Mr. Bradley to Trenton in a special car and unon arriving there will escort him to the State House, headed by a band.

Chicago, Dec. 28 (Special). Thomas J. Keane is the first man upon record as having had his gums the first man upon record as having had his gums vaccinated in preference to his arm. Mr. Keane is properletor of a saloon in the aliey leading past the rear of the Chicago Opera House. Yesterday Dr. Bulwer left two vaccine points in the saloon in care of the porter, who piaced them upon a shelf. After a hearty meal in the afternoon, Keane picked up the points and proceeded to use them as totherwise. Great was his alarm when he discovered his mistake. He hastened to rinse out his mouth and sent for the doctor immediately. There was no help for it; his mouth is thoroughly vaccinated and he is taking soft foods now.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate with water and sugar only. Delicio

## IT IS SURELY COMING

The Question Is; "Are You Prepared?" If Not. Some Very Valuable Advice Is Volunteered.

An epidemic of the grip is certain to be general throughout America in a very short time. Already many cases have been observed by physicians in New-York City, as well as in other cities of the land. Dr. Cyrus Edson, of the New-York Board of Health, says that the disease will manifest its presence generally in the very near future and that it is already here more than is generally real-ized. He said:

"I think we will have a grip epidemic soon and there are indications that it will be a long stege. While I do not want to create a scare, I would warn people to beware of it and to use all the precautions possible. Experience has shown that carelessness in habits and irregular hours render the system too weak to stand so violent a disease. Grip finds easy victims in old people and in de-bilitated persons."

There is but one thing for any man, weman or child

to do when the slightest symptom of grip appears, and that is to counterpot it at once. If you feel tired, have pains in the muscles and bones, have a dull headache, a pairs in the muscles and cones, have a dun meanance, a bad taste in the mouth, are feverish, have no ambition or appetite, you must, if you desire to escape the grip, at once take a good pure stimulant. This alone can counteract the coming on of grip, kill the microbes of counteract the coming on of grip, and the microses of the disease and restore you to health. While there are many so-called stimulants, there is but one which is pure, acceptitie and recommended by physicians uni-versally. This is Duffy's Pure Mair Whiskey. Do not be versally by any druggist or groser who may try to in-duce you to take something disc. Remember that the reason usually is that he can make more money on cheaper and interior articles.

## Solid Silver Holiday Gifts

In addition to the more elaborate and expensive sets we have a full collection of single articles suitable for ladies or gentlemen, and at very reasonable prices.

For beauty of design and perfection of finish we are confident our Silverware is unsurpassed.

SILVERSMITHS. 37 Union Square, N. Y.

REED & BARTON.

STATE OFFICERS-ELECT IN ALBANY.

MR. ROBERTS SWORN IN AS CONTROLLER-CAN-DIDATES FOR THE ASSEMBLY CLERK-SHIP ON THE GROUND.

Albany, Dec. 28 (Special) .- A few of the Republican members of the Legislature and Republican State officers elect arrived here to-day in company with some of the candidates for legislative offices. James A. Roberts, of Buffalo, the Controller-elect, came from that city, and was sworn into office by Deputy Secretary of State Benedict. Addison to-morrow. Senator-elect Donaldson, of Ballston, and Senator-elect Owens, of Brooklyn, also got here. Both expressed the opinion that Senator

formance. He was told that one of the lower boxes was unsold, and he asked that it should he reserved for David Lewis. He then said that he had bought a diamond ring from J. Alexander, and had asked that it be delivered at the box office, so that Mr. Lewis could get it when he called for the box in the evening. Would the treasurer be kind enough to take charge of it, and to give the man who brought it this check for \$18.7 With this request the good-booking young man presented a check for \$18.5, on the Chicago National Bank, drawn to J. Alexander and signed by David Lewis.

The treasurer was quite willing to oblige Mr. Lewis to that extent, and for the rest of the day he got frequent telephone messages asking if the ring had come, but when the messages asking if the ring had come, at a last the ring did come, but when the messages asking if the ring had sold that he must have cash. So he did not leave the ring. The next time Mr. Lewis telephoned he was not accepted. After that no more was told that the rings had some, but that the check was not accepted. After that no more was heard from him.

NEW MEMBERS OF STATE BOARD OF HEALTH Albany, Dec. 28.-Governor Flower has announced State Board of Health: Henry G. Wolcott, of Mut-terwan, to succeed Thomas Newbold: Dr. John Ed-wards, of Goversville, to succeed Dr. Dawes, of Sangarties; Dr. Murray M. Adams, of Water-town, in place of Professor Perkins, of Schenectady.

COMMISSIONER SCHRAUB'S COMING REPORT Albany, Dec. 28.-The State Agricultural Commisoming report to the Legislature, said: "It will be system of instruction undertaken by this department in 1887 has been emimently successful. We estimate that the value of the cheese product in the State this year was increased by \$2,000,000 on the State this year was increased by \$2,000,000 on account of the better quality of the cheese, due to the instruction afferded by our experts. In view of the fact that there are 1,500 cheese factories in the State, and also on account of the good work already done, I shall ask the Legislature to allow me to appoint ten or more cheese experts, so that more general instruction may be given. The new dairy school at Cernell, for which \$80,000 has been appropriated, is completed and will open on January 4. There the sons and daughters of the furtiers of the State may receive instruction, the furtiers of the state we have a continued to the Legislature, an appropriation to establish a veterinary school at Cortect I shall also recommend that the State Weather biareau there be enlarged and improved."

PLYTHE'S FORTUNE STILL IN LITIGATION.

San Francisco, Dec. 28.-The Supreme Court to day decided that the demurrer of the defendant the case of McCann against the administrator in the case of McCann against the administrator of the Blythe estate should be overruled. The suit was brought by McCann for \$1.28,000 against Blythe's estate for services rendered and profits accrued on Blythe's tract of land in Mexico, to which the administrator demurred on the ground that the services were rendered in a foreign country and could not be urged against the administrator appointed here. The Superior Court sustained the demurrer, but the claimant appealed from the decision to the Supreme Court, with the result above named. The suit will now be heard in the Superior Court and may possibly result in diminution of the assets of the estate to the extent of the amount claimed.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

THE STORM PASSES NORTHEASTWARD. Washington, bec. 28.—The storm to the north of Lake Superior has moved to the St. Lawrence Valley. A second storm has moved from the north of Montana to Eastern Montana. An area of high pressure is central in Manitoba, and a second off the middle Pacific coast. The pressure remains relatively high in Florida. Light showers have occurred in the Mississippi, Missouri and Onlo valleys, the Middle and North Atlantic States. The temperature has false in the Mississippi walleys the middle and the control of the Mississippi walleys. fallen in the Missouri and the upper Mississippi valleys and the extreme southwest, it has generally risen else-

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For New-England and Eastern New-York, showers;

older Saturday morning; southwest winds, becoming For New-Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, Mary-

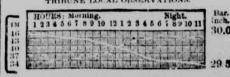
land, Virginia and the District of Columbia, showers, colder Saturday morning; winds becoming northwest. For North Carolina and South Carolina, showers, south

For Georgia, fair Friday; southwest winds.

For Alabama, fair Friday; colder in the northern por-tion; winds becoming west. For West Virginia, showers, followed by fair Friday afternoon; winds becoming northwest; colder, For Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York, howers, followed by fair in the interior; colder; winds

For Ohio, generally fair Friday afternoon, preceded by thowers in eastern portion; much colder; winds becoming anothered. northwest. For Indiana and Illinois, generally fair; much colders northwest winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The broken line represents the temperature as observed at Perry's Pharmacy.

warmer yesterday, and was showery in the morning, clearing in the afternoon. The temperature ranged be-tween 34 and 44 degrees, the average (30%), being 10%

higher than on Wednesday, and 20th higher than on the corresponding day last year.

The warm wave is likely to continue until to-morrow morning. The conditions will be favorable for showers is and near New-York to-day.